## Math 13 Worksheet \#15: Surface integrals of scalar functions

(1) True or false:
(a) The result of integrating a function over a surface is a scalar.
(b) For a region $R$ in the $x y$-plane, $d S=d A$.
(2) Find the surface area of $S$, where $S$ is the portion of the surface determined by $x=$ $9-y^{2}-z^{2}$ that lies on the positive side of the $y z-$ plane (i.e., where $x \geq 0$ ).
(3) Evaluate $\iint_{S} f(x, y, z) d S$ where $f(x, y, z)=e^{z}$ and $S$ is the portion of unit sphere in the first octant.
(4) Evaluate $\iint_{S} f(x, y, z) d S$ where $f(x, y, z)=x-z+y^{2}$ and $S$ is given by $\boldsymbol{r}(u, v)=<u+v, 2 \sqrt{u^{2}+v^{2}}, u-v>$ on the region in the $u v$-plane bounded by the graphs of $v=u$ and $v=u^{2}$.

